AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

1. (Previously Presented) A coating composition curable upon exposure to both ultraviolet(UV) radiation and thermal energy, the composition comprising
   (a1) a radiation curable component which polymerizes upon exposure to UV radiation comprising
      (a11) at least two functional groups comprising at least one bond activatable upon exposure to UV radiation, and
   (a2) a thermally curable binder component which polymerizes upon exposure to heat, comprising
      (a21) at least two functional groups reactive with functional groups (a31) of component (a3), and
      (a22) less than 5% by weight of aromatic ring moieties, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2), and
   (a3) a thermally curable crosslinking component comprising two or more functional groups (a31) reactive with functional groups (a21).

2. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1, wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) has no more than 2% by weight of aromatic ring moieties, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2).

3. (Original) The coating composition of claim 2, wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) has between 0 to less than 2% by weight of aromatic ring moieties, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2).

4. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein thermally curable crosslinking component (a3) comprises at least 2.0 isocyanate groups (a31) per molecule.

5. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) comprises at least two isocyanate-reactive groups (a21).

6. (Previously Presented) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein radiation curable component (a1) further comprises isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12).

7. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of less than 4.0.

8. (Original) The coating composition of claim 7 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of less than 3.5.

9. (Original) The coating composition of claim 8 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of from 1.5 to less than 3.5.

10. (Original) The coating composition of claim 9 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of from 1.75 to less than 3.0.

11. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, epoxy functional materials, acrylics, and mixtures thereof.

12. (Original) The coating composition of claim 11 wherein thermally curable component (a2) is a polyester.

13. (Previously Presented) The coating composition of claim 6 wherein isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) are hydroxyl groups.

14. (Previously Presented) The coating composition of claim 6 wherein the thermally curable crosslinking component (a3) is a polyisocyanate having two or

more isocyanate groups (NCO groups) and the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of functional groups (a12) and (a21) is less than 1.30.

15. (Original) The coating composition of claim 14, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.50 to 1.25.

16. (Original) The coating composition of claim 15, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.75 to 1.10.

17. (Original) The coating composition of claim 16, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is less than 1.00.

18. (Original) The coating composition of claim 17, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reative functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.75 to 1.00.

19. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein radiation curable component (a1) further comprises (a12) one or more isocyanate-reactive functional groups.

20. (Original) A method of making a coated substrate, comprising applying the coating composition of claim 1 to a substrate to provide a coated substrate.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 further comprising subjection the coated substrate to UV radiation to provide a UV cured coated substrate.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21 further comprising subjecting the UV cured coated substrate to heat to provide a UV and thermally cured coated substrate.

23. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the substrate comprises a plastic.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the plastic substrate is a fiber-reinforced plastic substrate.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the plastic substrate is SMC or BMC.

26. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the UV and thermally cured coated